Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A bilateral drive for rotating a drive wheel connected to an adjusting device into one or other drive direction with a drive lever which is capable of swiveling that swivels about a drive axis starting from a neutral position into one or other direction and which is connected to a coupling element for expanding a spring element which is supported at least in part on a [[the]] cylindrical drive face of the drive wheel and entrains the drive wheel in a [[the]] circumferential direction by forming a contact bearing against the cylindrical drive face when the drive lever is moved away from the neutral position whilst with a return of the drive lever into the neutral position the contact bearing of the spring element against the cylindrical drive face of the drive wheel is lifted and the drive wheel is not entrained, wherein the drive lever is connected directly or indirectly through a the coupling element includes [[to]] expansion cams which are able to tilt about an axis spaced from the drive axis and which expand actuation levers connected to the spring element so that the spring element bearing against the cylindrical drive face of the drive wheel is widened out.
- 2. (Previously presented) The bilateral drive according to claim 1, wherein the expansion cams are mounted at different radial distances from the drive axis.
- 3. (Previously presented) The bilateral drive according to claim 2, wherein at least one expansion cam is pretensioned and mounted radially displaceable between expansion faces of the actuation levers.
- 4. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 3, wherein the pretensioned and radially displaceable expansion cam is designed wedge-shaped, is mounted between a first set of two contra wedge faces of the expansion faces of the actuation levers and is supported self-locking opposite the other expansion cam.

5. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 4, wherein the other expansion cam is designed wedge-shaped with an oppositely aligned wedge shape to that of the one expansion cam and is tensioned between a second set of contra wedge faces of the actuation levers.

6. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 5, wherein [[the]] contact faces of the wedge-shaped expansion cams and the wedge faces of the actuation levers have a lower coefficient of friction than <u>a</u> [[the]] reciprocal support of the wedge-shaped expansion cams.

- 7. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the reciprocal support of the wedge-shaped expansion cams is formed wedge-shaped with a smaller wedge angle compared to <u>a</u> [[the]] wedge angle included between the contact faces of the wedge-shaped expansion cams and the wedge faces of the actuation levers.
- 8. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 1, wherein the spring element eonsists of comprises a spring strip whose ends are aligned [[angled]] parallel to each other and are inserted into sockets of the actuation levers.
- 9. (Previously presented) The bilateral drive according to claim 8, wherein the spring strip is pretensioned.
- 10. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the actuation levers are designed disc-shaped and have a peripheral surface which is adapted at least in part to the cylindrical drive face of the drive wheel.
- 11. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 8 or 9, wherein the actuation levers comprise consist of a one-piece spring-elastic expansion lever which includes the expansion cams and drive axis and has on a [[the]] side opposite the expansion cams in relation to the drive axis an elastic web which takes up [[the]] tensile forces.

12. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 11, comprising wherein a shaped part containing both the expansion lever and a circumferential face adapted to the drive face of the drive wheel.

- 13. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 12, wherein the shaped part comprises one consists of a stamped steel part, one of a plastics part and a sintered part and can be inserted is insertable without pretension into a [[the]] interior space of the drive wheel.
- 14. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 8, wherein between one of the actuation levers and the expansion lever are resetting springs arranged so that one of the actuation levers and the expansion lever move the expansion cams after swivel movement of the drive lever back into an initial position corresponding to the neutral position of the drive lever.
- 15. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 1, wherein between the drive lever and a locally fixed stop on a [[the]] housing of the bilateral drive is a lever-resetting spring arranged to move the drive lever after swivel movement back into the neutral position.
- 16. (Previously presented) The bilateral drive according to claim 1, wherein the expansion cams are arranged at different radial distances from the drive axis on a reinforcement lever supported for swivel movement on the drive lever.
- 17. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 16, wherein <u>an</u> [[the]] attachment of the reinforcement lever on the drive lever is arranged radially aligned with the expansion cams.
- 18. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 17, wherein <u>an</u> [[the]] attachment of the reinforcement lever to the drive lever is provided on <u>a</u> [[the]] same side in relation to the drive axis as the expansion cams.
- 19. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 17 48, wherein an [[the]] attachment of the reinforcement lever on the drive lever is mounted on a [[the]] side of the reinforcement lever opposite [[the]] one expansion cam in relation to the drive axis.

20. (Previously presented) The bilateral drive according to claim 1, wherein the drive lever is attached to the drive axis by an oblong hole.

- 21. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to claim 1, wherein the drive lever is attached to the drive axis through a bore adapted to a [[the]] diameter of the drive axis.
- 22. (Currently amended) The bilateral drive according to <u>claim 16</u> at <u>claim 1</u>, wherein the drive lever is mounted substantially without play on the drive axis and that the reinforcement lever is mounted on the drive axis through an oblong hole.
- 23. (New) The bilateral drive according to claim 8 wherein the actuation levers comprise a one-piece spring-elastic expansion lever which includes the expansion cams and drive axis and has on a side opposite the expansion cams in relation to the drive axis an elastic web which takes up tensile forces and wherein resetting springs are arranged so that the expansion level moves the expansion cams after swivel movement of the drive lever back into an initial position corresponding to the neutral position of the drive lever.